

APPLICATION NO.

10/824,199

26304

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

FILING DATE

04/14/2004

KATTEN MUCHIN ROSENMAN LLP

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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. JWIL 20.354 5866 (100668-00107 **EXAMINER** NGUYEN, TRINH T

PAPER NUMBER

ART UNIT 3644

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR

Jonathan Willinger

		Applicat	tion No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/824,	199	WILLINGER ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examin	er	Art Unit		
	·	Trinh T i	Nguyen	3644		
	The MAILING DATE of this commun	ication appears on ti	ne cover sheet with the	correspondence ad	dress	
Period for	•					
THE N - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any re	PRIENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN sions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commoneriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum state to reply within the set or extended period for reply ply received by the Office later than three months d patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no enunication. SO) days, a reply within the statutory period will apply and revill, by statute, cause the ag	ovent, however, may a reply be tire atutory minimum of thirty (30) day will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from oplication to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely n the mailing date of this co ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	r. ommunication.	
Status						
1)⊠ I	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>Amendment d</i>	ated 2/15/05.			
	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) 🗌 🤻	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
(closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition	on of Claims					
4) 🖾 (4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) 🗌 (5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ (☑ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.					
7) 🗌 (
8) 🗌 (Claim(s) are subject to restric	ction and/or election	requirement.			
Application	on Papers					
9) 🗌 T	he specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>15 February 2005</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
. /	Applicant may not request that any obje	ction to the drawing(s)	be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
. F	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	the correction is requ	ired if the drawing(s) is ob	ejected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).	
11)□ T	he oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. N	lote the attached Office	Action or form PT	O-152.	
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)∐ A	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	•	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
•	 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 					
2	2. Certified copies of the priority	documents have be	en received in Applicat	ion No		
3	3.☐ Copies of the certified copies	•		ed in this National	Stage	
* 0	application from the Internation	· •	* **			
* 56	ee the attached detailed Office action	on for a list of the cer	tified copies not receive	ed.		
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary			
	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Fation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or		Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F		L-152)	
	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (P10-1449 or No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/19/04</u> .	r (U/36/06)	6) Other:	a.o.n. rppnoanon (1 10	. 32)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 8, 12-16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C: 102(b) as being anticipated by lacovelli et al. (US 6,794,013).

For claims 1 and 14, lacovelli et al. disclose a mat comprising: a) an upper surface bounded by a raised peripheral edge (30), and a plurality of raised bumps (18,48,44,28,24,46) arranged on said upper surface in an irregular, asymmetric pattern.

For claims 2 and 14, lacovelli et al. disclose the plurality of bumps are spaced such that a bowl placed on said upper surface is restrained by said bumps in a plurality of non-dedicated locations.

For claims 3 and 14, lacovelli et al. disclose the raised peripheral edge has an irregular shape.

For claims 4 and 15, lacovelli et al. disclose the raised peripheral edge has a shape that, when viewed from the top of the pet mat, is partially curved and partially straight.

For claims 5 and 16, lacovelli et al. disclose the plurality of bumps further comprises a series of bumps (18,48,44,28,24,46) spaced from the raised peripheral

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edge to prevent a bowl placed on said upper surface from moving toward said raised peripheral edge.

For claims 8 and 18, lacovelli et al. disclose the upper surface further comprises a decorative image (note that the arrangement of portions 18,48,44,28,24,46 formed a decorative image) and wherein said raised peripheral edge has a shape that is similar to a portion, but not the entirety, of said decorative image.

For claim 12, lacovelli et al. disclose at least one bowl placement locator (48) formed on said upper surface.

For claim 13, lacovelli et al. disclose at least one bowl placement locator is part of an ornamental design embossed or imprinted on said upper surface.

It is noted that Iacovelli et al.'s mat is capable of being used as a pet mat since lacovelli et al.'s mat comprises the satisfying structural members that can be used by a pet. Further, note that it is well settled case law that such limitations, which are essentially method limitations or statements or intended or desired use, do not serve to patentably distinguish the claimed structure over that of the reference. See In re Pearson, 181 USPQ 641; In re Yanush, 177 USPQ 705; In re Finsterwalder, 168 USPQ 530; In re Casey, 152 USPQ 235; In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458; Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2nd 1647; and MPEP 2114 & 2115.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 6, 7, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lacovelli et al. (US 6,794,013) in view of Lampe (US 5,743,210).

As described above, lacovelli et al. disclose most of the claimed invention except for indicating that the mat is made from a non-stick, tacky material wherein the tacky material is natural rubber.

Lampe teaches the concept of using a non-stick, tacky pad/material (70), wherein the tacky pad/material is made from a rubber-like material, on the bottom of a structural member (22) so as to prevent the structural member from sliding about. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the mat of lacovelli et al. so as to include the use of a non-stick, tacky pad/material on the bottom of the mat, in a similar manner as taught in Lampe, in order to prevent the mat from sliding about. Regarding the tacky material is natural rubber, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select such a material, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. Also, since applicant did not provide a reason and/or showing any criticality as to why the material has to be natural rubber, it is believe that through trial and error during the manufacturing process that one comes up with the most efficient material to meet the design criteria (see page 3 of the specification, Applicant only stated that "The pet mat 10 of the present embodiment is preferably formed from a non-stick, tacky material, such as natural rubber").

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5. Claims 9-11, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lacovelli et al. (US 6,794,013).

As described above, lacovelli et al. disclose most of the claimed invention except for indicating that the decorative image has a specific shape (i.e. the decorative image is a pair of paw prints which is defined by a plurality of oval digits and a circular palm portion). However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the mat of lacovelli et al. in whatever form or shape was desired or expedient, wherein applicant did not provide a reason or a stated problem is solved by having the specific shape as claimed versus the shape taught by the prior art. Note that a change in form or shape is generally recognized as being well known within the level to one of ordinary skill in the art depending on one's intended use. Furthermore, note that in lines 15 and 16 of page 3 of the specification, applicant stated that "although other ornamental designs are contemplated"; therefore, it is believe that through trial and error in the manufacturing procedure that one comes up with a particular shape to meet the require design criteria for manufacturing of a pet mat.

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure as cited on PTO-form 892.
- 7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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8.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Trinh T Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 306-

9082. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:30 A.M to 6:00 P.M).

The examiner's supervisor, Teri Luu, can be reached on (703) 305-7421. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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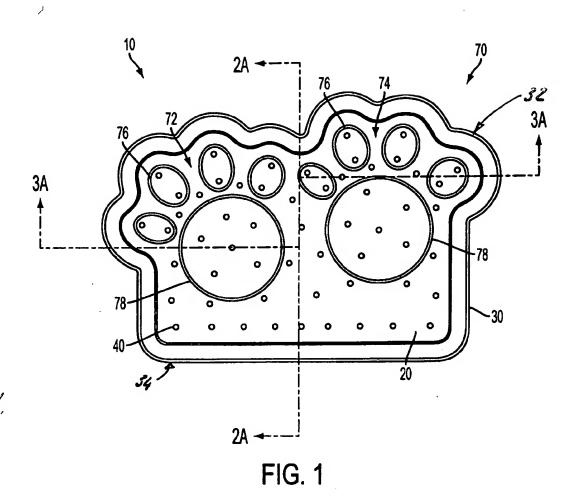
Trinh T Nguyen

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5/7/05

REMACEMENT SHEET





Drawing is approved